

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part A

Risk Management

Product code: ---

Product name: ORIONOVA

Chemical active substances:

Pendimethalin , 300 g/L

Flufenacet , 60 g/L

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

(new application)

Applicant: Finchimica S.p.A.

Date: 2023-09-22

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PART A

RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company Finchimica S.p.A. has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product ORIONOVA, containing 300 g/L pendimethalin¹ and 60 g/L flufenacet² as an herbicide for professional uses.

Appendix 1 of this document provides a copy of the product authorisation.

Appendix 2 of this document contains a copy of the product label (draft as proposed by the applicant).

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of Finchimica S.p.A.'s application submitted on 02/12/2019 to market ORIONOVA in France (product uses described under point 2.3). France acted as a zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS) for this request and assessed the application submitted for the first authorisation of this product in France and in other Member States (MSs) of the Southern zone.

The present application (2019-6478) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses), according to the Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009³, the implementing regulations, and French regulations. This application was assessed in the context of the zonal procedure for all MSs of the Southern zone, taking into account the worst-case uses ("risk envelope approach")⁴. When risk mitigation measures were necessary, they are adapted to the situation in France.

The data taken into account are those deemed to be valid either at European level (Review Report and EFSA conclusion) or at zonal/national level. The assessment of ORIONOVA has been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer reviews of pendimethalin and flufenacet. It also includes assessment of data and information related to ORIONOVA where those data have not been considered in the EU peer review process.

This part A of the RR presents a summary of essential scientific points upon which recommendations are based and is not intended to show the assessment in detail. The risk assessment conclusions provided in this document are based on the information, data and assessments provided in the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-10 and Part C, and where appropriate the addendum for France.

The conclusions on the acceptability of risk are based on the criteria provided in Regulation (EU) No 546/2011⁵, and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" in accordance with those criteria.

¹ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1114 of 22 June 2017 renewing the approval of the active substance pendimethalin, as a candidate for substitution, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011.

² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances.

³ REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC

⁴ SANCO document "risk envelope approach", European Commission (14 March 2011). [Guidance document on the preparation and submission of dossiers for plant protection products according to the "risk envelope approach"; SANCO/11244/2011 rev. 5](#)

⁵ COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 546/2011 of 10 June 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards uniform principles for evaluation and authorisation of plant protection products

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This document also describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of ORIONOVA.

1.2 Letters of Access

The applicant has provided letters of access for active substances (and product data). These letters of access are available upon request.

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: « In accordance with Art. 33 (3) it is herewith declared that the new tests and studies submitted in the current application are necessary for first authorisation of Orionova for the use as herbicide on cereals in France.

A complete and a summary dossier are provided for each point of the data requirements of the plant protection product and active substances. ».

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of ORIONOVA, it is indicated in the reference lists in Appendix 1 of the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7.

2 Details of the authorisation decision

2.1 Product identity

Product code	---
Product name in MS	ORIONOVA
Authorisation number	N/A : no marketing authorisation granted
Kind of use	Professional use
Low risk product (article 47)	No
Function	Herbicide
Applicant	Finchimica S.p.A.
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	Pendimethalin, 300 g/L Flufenacet, 60 g/L
Formulation type	Emulsifiable Concentrate [EC]
Packaging	N/A : no marketing authorisation granted
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	-
Restrictions related to identity	It should contain less than 0.1 % w/w benzene.
Mandatory tank mixtures	None
Recommended tank mixtures	None

2.2 Conclusion

The evaluation of the application for ORIONOVA resulted in the decision **to refuse** the authorisation.

2.3 Substances of concern for national monitoring

Refer to 5.1.1.

2.4 Classification and labelling

2.4.1 Classification and labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted.

2.4.2 Standard phrases under Regulation (EU) No 547/2011

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted.

2.4.3 Other phrases (according to Article 65 (3) of the Regulation (EU) No 1107/2009)

None.

2.5 Risk management

According to the French law and procedures, specific conditions of use are set out in the Decision letter. The French Order of 4 May 2017⁶ provides that:

- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the pre harvest interval (PHI) is at least 3 days;
- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the minimum buffer zone alongside a water body is 5 metres for products applied through spraying or dusting;
- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the minimum re-entry period is 6 hours for field uses and 8 hours for indoor uses.

Drift reduction measures such as low-drift nozzles are not considered within the decision-making process in France. However, non-spraying buffer zones may be reduced under some circumstances as explained in appendix 3 of the above-mentioned French Order.

Finally, the French Order of 12 April 2021⁷ provides that:

- an authorisation granted for a “reference” crop applies also for “related” crops, unless formally stated in the Decision
- the “reference” and “related” crops are defined in Appendix 1 of that French Order.

⁶ Arrêté du 4 mai 2017 relatif à la mise sur le marché et à l'utilisation des produits phytopharmaceutiques et de leurs adjuvants visés à l'article L. 253-1 du code rural et de la pêche maritime, amended by the arrêté du 27 décembre 2019 relatif aux mesures de protection des personnes lors de l'utilisation de produits phytopharmaceutiques; <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/af-fichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039686039&categorieLien=id>

⁷ <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000043401456>

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Thus, at French national level, possible extrapolation of submitted data and the corresponding assessment from “reference” crops to “related” ones are undertaken even if not clearly requested by the applicant in their dRR, and a conclusion is also reached on the acceptability of the intended uses on those “related” crops. The aim of this Order, mainly based on the EU document on residue data extrapolation⁸ is to supply “minor” crops with registered plant protection products.

Therefore the GAP table (Section 2.3) and Decision may include uses on crops not originally requested by the applicant.

Finally, the French Order of 20 November 2021⁹ on the protection of bees and other pollinating insects and the preservation of pollination services when using plant protection products provides that unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, use on attractive crop⁹ when in flower and on foraging area is forbidden. Specific conditions of application on flowering crops should be respected. As consequences specific SPe 8 may include reference to this order

The Decision, as reproduced in Appendix 1, takes also into account national provisions, including national mitigation measures.

2.5.1 Restrictions linked to the PPP

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted.

2.5.2 Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted.

⁸ SANCO document “guidance document:- Guidelines on comparability, extrapolation, group tolerances and data requirements for setting MRLs”: SANCO/ 7525/VI/95 - rev.9

⁹ Arrêté du 20 novembre 2021 relatif à la protection des abeilles et des autres insectes pollinisateurs et à la préservation des services de pollinisation lors de l'utilisation des produits phytopharmaceutiques - Légifrance (legifrance.gouv.fr)

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2.6 Intended uses (only NATIONAL GAP)

Please note: The GAP Table below reports the intended uses proposed by the applicant, and possible extrapolation according to French Order of 12 April 2021 (highlighted in green), evaluated and concluded as safe uses by France as zRMS. Those uses are then granted in France.

When the conclusion is “not acceptable”, the intended use is highlighted in grey and the main reason(s) reported in the remarks.

When a use is “acceptable” with GAP restrictions, the modifications of the GAP are in bold.

Use should be crossed out when the applicant no longer supports this use.

GAP rev. 1, date: 2023-09-22

PPP (product name/code):	ORIONOVA	Formulation type:	EC ^(a, b)
Active substance 1:	Pendimethalin	Conc. of a.s. 1:	300 g/L ^(c)
Active substance 2:	Flufenacet	Conc. of a.s. 2:	60 g/L ^(c)
Safener:	-	Conc. of safener:	-
Synergist:	-	Conc. of synergist:	-
Applicant:	Finchimica S.p.A.	Professional use:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Zone(s):	Southern Zone ^(d)	Non-professional use:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Verified by MS:	Yes		
Field of use:	Herbicide		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop or situation (crop destination/purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener/synergist per ha ^(f)
					Method/Ki nd	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/ma x		
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)													
1	FR	Winter cereals: winter wheat (TRZAW) and win- ter barley (HORVW)	F	Annual bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), annual grasses (ALOMY, APESV, LOLSS and BROSS) and broadleaved weeds	Broadcast Spray	BBCH 00-09 or BBCH 11-25	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 2.5 b) 2.5	a) 150 FFC + 750 PND. b) 150 FFC + 750 PND.	200- 400	F	Not acceptable (worker, resident, bystander, MRL, groundwater, aquatic organisms, birds, mammals)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop or and/ situation (crop destination/purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener/synergist per ha ^(f)
					Method/Ki nd	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/ma x		
2	FR	Spring cereals: spring wheat (TRZAS) and spring barley (HORVS)	F	Annual bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), annual grasses (ALOMY, APESV, LOLSS and BROSS) and broadleaved weeds	Broadcast Spray	BBCH 00-09	a) 1 b) 1	NA	a) 4.0 b) 4.0	a) 240 FFC + 1200 PND. b) 240 FFC + 1200 PND.	200- 400	F	Not acceptable (worker, resident, bystander, MRL, groundwater, aquatic organisms, birds, mammals, selectivity)
2bis	FR	Spring cereals: spring wheat (TRZAS) and spring barley (HORVS)	F	Annual bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), annual grasses (ALOMY, APESV, LOLSS and BROSS) and broadleaved weeds	Broadcast Spray	BBCH 11-25	a) 1 b) 1	NA	a) 4.0 b) 4.0	a) 240 FFC + 1200 PND. b) 240 FFC + 1200 PND.	200- 400	F	Not acceptable (worker, resident, bystander, MRL, groundwater, aquatic organisms, birds, mammals)

Remarks table heading:

(a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)
 (b) Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008
 (c) g/kg or g/l

Remarks columns:

1 Numeration necessary to allow references
 2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States
 3 For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)
 4 F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application
 5 Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.
 6 Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated.

(d) Select relevant
 (e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
 (f) No authorisation possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.

7 Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application
 8 The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.
 9 Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product
 10 For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m³ in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products.
 11 The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product/ha).
 12 If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under "application: method/kind".
 13 PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval
 14 Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions

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3 Background of authorisation decision and risk management

3.1 Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2)

The preparation contains > 10% of a hydrocarbon or compound that is classified as H304.

All studies have been performed in accordance with the current requirements and the results are deemed to be acceptable. The appearance of the product is that of very dark red brown (amber) liquid with characteristic odour. In 1% aqueous solution, it has a pH value of 5.9 at 20 °C. The relative density is 1.0558 at 20°C. The formulation does not present explosive and oxidizing properties. It is not highly flammable, and not auto-flammable at room temperature. There is no effect of high temperature on the stability of the formulation, since after two weeks at 54°C, neither the active ingredients contents nor the technical properties were changed. The pourability is 0.28 % as residue and 0.14% as rinsed residue. Emulsion characteristic was investigated at 0.5% and at 2.0% dilution rate and a complete emulsification has been noted at initial and after 24 hours at both dilution rate. After 1 minute, no foam remained for both 0.5% and 2.0% dilute solutions, indicating no risk for operator during the dilution.

The storage stability after three years at ambient temperature in commercial packaging is acceptable.

3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

Considering the data submitted and the dose already registered for a similar product, a dose reduction to 2.5 L/ha is proposed for winter cereals for the two requested application timings.

The efficacy level of ORIONOVA applied pre- or early post-emergence of the crop during autumn is considered acceptable at this dose of 2.5 L/ha to control grasses and broadleaved weeds on winter soft wheat and winter barley. It should be noted that the efficacy level in post-emergence (autumn application) has been demonstrated on newly emerged weeds. Thus the application of ORIONOVA should not be carried out on a more developed weeds flora.

The efficacy level of ORIONOVA applied pre-emergence or post-emergence is considered acceptable at the dose of 4 L/ha only to control certain broadleaved weeds on spring soft wheat and spring barley.

On grasses, the number of data is limited and only shows a low efficacy of ORIONOVA under the same application conditions.

Consequently, the action spectrum resulting from the evaluation on spring cereals appears to be limited and does not enable to validate the interest of ORIONOVA as an herbicide with a double action, against grasses and against broadleaved weeds on spring cereals.

The selectivity level of ORIONOVA is considered acceptable for the requested uses at 4 L/ha pre-emergence and post-emergence during autumn on winter soft wheat and winter barley. Nevertheless, strong phytotoxicity symptoms may appear on these crops. Therefore, the dose reduction to 2.5 L/ha previously proposed for these winter cereals is all the more justified.

The selectivity level of ORIONOVA is considered acceptable for the requested uses at 4 L/ha post-emergence on spring soft wheat and spring barley. **Given the insufficiency of data for pre-emergence on spring barley and on spring wheat, the evaluation of the selectivity level of ORIONOVA in pre-emergence application for these uses cannot be finalized.**

The risks of negative impact on yield and quality are considered acceptable for the requested uses pre-

emergence and post-emergence during autumn on winter soft wheat, winter barley and also post-emergence of spring soft wheat and spring barley.

Given the insufficiency of data for pre-emergence on spring barley and on spring wheat, the evaluation of the risks of negative impact on yield and quality of ORIONOVA in pre-emergence application for these uses cannot be finalized.

The risks of negative impact on bread-making, malting-brewing and propagation are considered acceptable.

The risk of negative impact on succeeding crops is considered acceptable. Nevertheless, specific attention should be paid to the conditions of implantation of the replacement crops and succeeding crops, after the application of the product on the crop.

The risk of negative impact on adjacent crops is considered acceptable. Nevertheless, specific attention should be paid to the conditions of application of the product near susceptible adjacent crops.

The risk of resistance to pendimethalin does not require the set-up of a survey for the requested uses.

There is a risk of resistance to flufenacet for blackgrass (*Alopecurus myosuroides*) and ryegrass (*Lolium sp.*) requiring the set up of a survey. Therefore, it is also recommended not to carry out 2 applications with flufenacet-based products on the same crop.

3.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

3.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical methods for the determination of the active substances and relevant impurities (1,2-dichloroethane, N-nitroso pendimethalin and total N-nitroso compounds) in the formulation are available and validated.

3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available in the Draft Assessment Report/this dossier and validated for the determination of residues of flufenacet in plants (dry commodities), food of animal origin, soil, water (surface and drinking) and air. Nevertheless, a confirmatory method for the determination of residue of flufenacet in dry matrices should be provided at the renewal of the active substance. Moreover, an ILV for kidney, fat, muscle and in milk and a confirmation method are missing for all animal matrices and should be provided at the renewal of active substance.

No analytical method is available in the Draft Assessment Report/this dossier for the determination of residues of flufenacet in body fluids. An analytical method shall be provided at the renewal of the active substance.

Analytical methods are available in the Draft Assessment Report/this dossier for the determination of residues of pendimethalin in plants, food of animal origin (milk and bovine kidney), soil, water (surface and drinking) and air. A Data Matching Table had been prepared and no critical data gap was noticed. Several additional information on monitoring methods will be required in the renewal dossier.

3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

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Endpoints used in risk assessment

Agreed EU endpoints		
Active substance	Pendimethalin	Flufenacet
AOEL systemic	0.17 mg/kg bw/day	0.017 mg/kg bw/day
AAOEL	Not applicable	Not applicable
Oral absorption	57%	100%
Reference	EFSA Journal 2016; 14 (3): 4420	Review report for the active substance Flufenacet, 7469/VI/98-Final, 3 July 2003
Dermal absorption	Concentrate : 25% Spray dilution: 70%	Concentrate : 20% Spray dilution: 70%

3.4.1 Acute toxicity

ORIONOVA containing 300 g/L pendimethalin and 60 g/L flufenacet has a low toxicity in respect to acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity and is a skin sensitizer. Based on the *in vitro* studies for skin and eye irritation provided by the applicant, no final conclusion can be reached for eye and skin endpoints.

3.4.2 Operator exposure

Considering proposed uses, operator systemic exposure was estimated using the EFSA model¹⁰:

Model data		Pendimethalin	Flufenacet
	Level of PPE	% AOEL	% AOEL
Application : Tractor or manual / down spraying outdoor Cereals			
Application rate: 4 L ORIONOVA /ha		1.2 kg sa / ha	0.23 kg sa/ ha
Spray application (AOEM; 75th percentile) Body weight: 60 kg	Working coverall and gloves during mix/loading and application	11.85	27.56

According to the model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the operator using ORIONOVA is acceptable with a working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application.

For details of personal protective equipment for operators, refer to the Decision in Appendix 1.

3.4.3 Worker exposure

Workers may have to enter into treated areas after treatment for crop inspection/irrigation activities. Therefore, estimation of worker exposure was calculated according to AOEM model.

¹⁰ AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2014;12 (10):3874)

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Model data		Pendimethalin	Flufenacet
	Level of PPE	%AOEL	%AOEL
Activity: Inspection/irrigation Outdoor Work rate: 2 hours/day Number of applications : 1 Interval between treatments: 365 days			
DT50:		30 days	30 days
DFR:		3 µg/cm ² /kg a.s./ha	3 µg/cm ² /kg a.s./ha
Application rate (kg as/ha)		1.2 kg sa / ha	0.23 kg sa/ ha
Body weight: 60 kg	Work wear (arms, body and legs covered) TC: 1400 cm ² /person/h	69.18	138.35

For pendimethalin, there is no unacceptable risk anticipated for the worker reentering into treated crops.

For flufenacet, there is unacceptable risk anticipated for the worker reentering into treated crops.

For details of personal protective equipment for workers, refer to the Decision in Appendix 1.

3.4.4 Bystander exposure

Consideration of acute exposure should only be made where an AAOEL has been established during an approval, review or renewal evaluation of an active substance, i.e. no acute operator or bystander exposure assessments can be performed with the AOEM model where no AAOEL has been set¹¹.

Only resident exposure is provided since, according to EFSA Guidance on the assessment of exposure of operators, workers, residents and bystanders in risk assessment for plant protection products (EFSA Journal 2014;12(10):3874): “No bystander risk assessment is required for PPPs that do not have significant acute toxicity or the potential to exert toxic effects after a single exposure. Exposure in this case will be determined by average exposure over a longer duration, and higher exposures on one day will tend to be offset by lower exposures on other days. Therefore, exposure assessment for residents also covers bystander exposure.”

3.4.5 Resident exposure

Resident exposure was assessed according to EFSA model with mitigation measures, a distance of 10 metres from the spray boom and drift reduction technology was considered.

Model data		Pendimethalin	Flufenacet
		% AOEL	% AOEL
Scenario: Buffer zone: 10 (m) Drift reduction technology: yes			

¹¹ Guidance on the assessment of exposure of operators, workers, residents and bystanders in risk assessment for plant protection products (SANTE-10832-2015 rev. 1.7, 2017)

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Number of applications : 1 Interval between treatments: 365 days			
DT ₅₀		30 days	30 days
DFR		3 µg/cm ² /kg a.s./ha	3 µg/cm ² /kg a.s./ha
Resident (children) Body weight: 10 kg	Spray drift (75th percentile)	18.22	36.44
	Vapour (75th percentile)	0.63	6.29
	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	0.87	1.80
	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	83.38	166.76
	All pathways (mean)	77.93	160.95
Resident (adults) Body weight: 60 kg	Spray drift (75th percentile)	3.44	6.89
	Vapour (75th percentile)	0.14	1.35
	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	0.39	0.78
	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	46.32	92.65
	All pathways (mean)	39.23	79.53

For pendimethalin an acceptable risk was determined for residents (adult and/or child).

For flufenacet, an acceptable risk was determined adult resident but **an unacceptable risk was determined for child resident**.

3.4.6 Combined exposure

A cumulative assessment for operators, residents (adult and child) and workers was performed. At the first tier, combined exposure was calculated as the sum of the component exposures, without regard to the mode of action or mechanism/target of toxicity.

Hazard quotients (HQ) for each substance and the hazard index (HI: sum of hazard quotients) are detailed in the table below.

Application scenario	Active Ingredient	Estimated exposure / AOEL (HQ)
Operators – Crop type: cereals; vehicle-mounted drift-reduction, Outdoor, Downward, Application rate: 1.2 kg a.s./ha pendimethalin, 0.24 kg a.s./ha flufenacet; Mixing/Loading/Application: work wear + gloves	Pendimethalin	0.1185
	Flufenacet	0.2756
	Cumulative risk Operators (HI)	0.3941
Workers – Crop type: Cereals; PPE: work wear, with arms, body and legs covered.	Pendimethalin	0.6918
	Flufenacet	1.3835
	Cumulative risk Workers (HI)	2.0753
Resident – Adult - Crop type: Cereals	Pendimethalin	0.3923
	Flufenacet	0.7953
	Cumulative risk Resident – Adult (HI)	1.1876
Resident – Child Crop type: Cereals	Pendimethalin	0.7793

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Application scenario	Active Ingredient	Estimated exposure / AOEL (HQ)
	Flufenacet	1.6095
	Cumulative risk Resident – Child (HI)	2.3888

The Hazard Index is < 1 for operators. Thus combined exposure to all substances in ORIONOVA is not expected to present a risk for operators,

The Hazard Index is >1 for workers and residents (adult and child). Thus combined exposure to all substance in ORIONOVA is expected to present a risk for workers and residents (adult and child).

3.5 Residues and consumer exposure (Part B, Section 7)

An exceedance of the current MRL of 0.05* mg/kg for pendimethalin and flufenacet as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 cannot be excluded. Indeed, intended critical uses on wheat and barley are not supported by enough data and the compliance with current MRLs as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 cannot be performed for both substances.

Without a complete data set on residue trials, the chronic and the short-term intakes of pendimethalin and flufenacet compliance cannot be performed.

As far as consumer health protection is concerned, France disagrees with the authorization of the intended uses.

Summary for ORIONOVA

Table: Information on ORIONOVA (KCA 6.8)

Crop	PHI for product code proposed by applicant	PHI/ Withholding period* sufficiently supported for	PHI for ORIONOVA proposed by zRMS	zRMS Comments (if different PHI proposed)
Wheat	n/a	n/a	n/a	not enough residue trials
Barley	n/a	n/a	n/a	not enough residue trials

n/a: not applicable

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Waiting periods before planting succeeding crops (only indicative as the intended uses are not fully supported)

Waiting period before planting succeeding crops			Overall waiting period proposed by zRMS for product code
Crop group	Led by pendimethalin	Led by flufenacet	
Leafy vegetables Bulb vegetables Cereals	200	NR	For the commodities of the following groups: leafy vegetables, bulb vegetables and cereals, where pendimethalin is not authorized a waiting period before planting or sowing is required for the pendimethalin
Beets	300	NR	For the commodities of the beet group where pendimethalin is not authorized a waiting period before planting or sowing is required for the pendimethalin
Roots and tubers	190	NR	For the commodities of the roots and tubers group where pendimethalin is not authorized a waiting period before planting or sowing is required for the pendimethalin

NR: not relevant

3.6 Environmental fate and behaviour (Part B, Section 8)

The fate and behaviour in the environment have been evaluated according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Appropriate endpoints from the EU conclusions were used to calculate PEC values for the active substances and their metabolites for the intended use patterns. In cases where deviations from the EU agreed endpoints were considered appropriate (for example when additional studies are provided), such deviations were highlighted and justified accordingly.

The PEC of pendimethalin, flufenacet and their metabolites in soil, surface water and groundwater have been assessed according to FOCUS guidance documents, with standard FOCUS scenarios to obtain outputs from the FOCUS models, and the endpoints established in the EU conclusions or agreed in the assessment based on new data provided.

PEC soil derived for flufenacet, pendimethalin and their metabolites are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment.

PEC_{sw} for flufenacet were derived for application on winter cereals before dormancy period and for application on spring cereals. They are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment. However, no reliable PEC_{sw} were available for pendimethalin for application on winter cereals before dormancy period and for application on spring cereals. In addition, no PEC_{sw} for flufenacet and pendimethalin were provided by the applicant for application on winter cereals after restart of vegetation growth.

For uses on spring cereals, PEC_{gw} for pendimethalin and its metabolites do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EU No 546/2011 and guidance document SANCO 221/2000¹². For uses on winter cereals before dormancy period, PEC_{gw} for pendimethalin and its metabolite M455H033 do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EU No 546/2011. However PEC_{gw} for metabolite M455H001 (P44) exceed 0.1µg/L. There is no sufficient information to assess its non relevance according

¹² Guidance document on the assessment of the relevance of metabolites in groundwater of substances regulated under Council directive 91/414/EEC. Sanco/221/2000-rev10-final, 25 February 2003.

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to SANCO/221/2000. In addition no PEC_{gw} calculations for uses on winter cereals after restart of vegetation growth are available. Therefore, the risk assessment for pendimethalin and its metabolites in groundwater compartment cannot be finalised for all uses on winter cereals.

Moreover, no reliable PEC_{gw} for flufenacet and its metabolites were available for all intended uses. Therefore, the risk of groundwater contamination by flufenacet and its metabolites cannot be finalised for all intended uses (see Part B, Section 8).

Based on vapour pressure, information on volatilisation from plants and soil, and DT₅₀ calculation, no significant contamination of the air compartment is expected for the intended uses.

3.7 Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)

The ecotoxicological risk assessment of the formulation was performed according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Appropriate endpoints from the EU conclusions for the active substance(s) and its/their metabolites were used for the intended use patterns. In cases where deviations from the EU agreed endpoints were considered appropriate (for example when additional studies are provided), such deviations were highlighted and justified accordingly.

Based on the guidance documents, the risks for non-target arthropods other than bees, earthworms, other soil macro-organisms and micro-organisms and terrestrial plants are acceptable for the intended uses.

For aquatic organisms, the risk cannot be finalised since no reliable PEC_{sw} were available for pendimethalin.

For birds and mammals, since no reliable PEC_{sw} were available for pendimethalin, the risk assessment for secondary poisoning via fish for pendimethalin cannot be finalised. Thus the risk to birds and mammals cannot be finalised for ORIONOVA.

For bees, no valid endpoint is available for acute contact risk assessment of honeybees to formulated product. Moreover, chronic exposure levels based on the EFSA guidance document are above the trigger value for adults honeybees. No data are available to refine this assessment.

Therefore, the assessment cannot be finalised for these organisms.

3.8 Relevance of metabolites (Part B, Section 10)

An assessment was conducted according to the SANCO/221/2000 guidance document. Please refer to environmental fate and behaviour above for conclusion on the risk of groundwater contamination.

4 Conclusion of the national comparative assessment (Art. 50 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009)

ORIONOVA contains active substances which are approved as a candidate for substitution because it fulfills two of the PBT criteria (Persistent, Bio-accumulable and Toxic).

Step 1 (French guidance document 27 July 2015):

- Taking into account the management of resistance:
 - In accordance with Articles 50(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, in the frame of resistance emergence prevention, if the candidate a.s. for substitution is an important part of the resistance

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management strategy or/and if there are too few modes of action available, **substitution will not be considered for the corresponding uses** : weed control on straw cereals (wheat and barley).

5 Further information to permit a decision to be made or to support a review of the conditions and restrictions associated with the authorisation

When the conclusions of the assessment is “Not acceptable”, please refer to relevant summary under point 3, “Background of authorisation decision and risk management”.

5.1.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted.

5.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted.

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation

DocuSign Envelope ID: 15C8A650-9308-4312-A147-D63BB7312ADD



Décision relative à une demande d'autorisation de mise sur le marché d'un produit phytopharmaceutique

Vu les dispositions du règlement (CE) n° 1107/2009 du 21 octobre 2009 et de ses textes d'application,

Vu le code rural et de la pêche maritime, notamment le chapitre III du titre V du livre II des parties législative et réglementaire,

*Vu la demande d'autorisation de mise sur le marché du produit phytopharmaceutique **ORIONOVA***

de la société FINCHIMICA S.P.A

enregistrée sous le n° 2019-6478

Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 10 juillet 2023,

Considérant que l'utilisation du produit peut entraîner un risque d'effet nocif pour le travailleur, les résidents et les personnes présentes,

Considérant également que le nombre d'essais résidus disponibles est insuffisant pour effectuer l'évaluation du risque pour le consommateur lié à l'utilisation du produit,

Considérant par ailleurs, qu'un risque inacceptable de contamination des eaux souterraines, lié à l'utilisation du produit, ne peut être exclu,

Considérant, enfin, qu'un risque d'effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques, les oiseaux et les mammifères, lié à l'utilisation du produit, ne peut être exclu,

Considérant qu'il ne peut pas être établi que les exigences mentionnées à l'article 29 du règlement (CE) n° 1107/2009 sont respectées,

La mise sur le marché du produit phytopharmaceutique désigné ci-après **n'est pas autorisée** en France.

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DocuSign Envelope ID: 15C8A650-9308-4312-A147-D63BB7312ADD



Informations générales sur le produit	
Nom du produit	ORIONOVA
Type de produit	Produit de référence
Titulaire	FINCHIMICA S.P.A Via Lazio 13 25025 MANERBIO (BS) Italie
Formulation	Concentré émulsionnable (EC)
Contenant	60 g/L - flufénacet 300 g/L - pendiméthaline
Numéro d'intrant	982-2019.01
Numéro d'AMM	-
Fonction	Herbicide
Gamme d'usage	Professionnel

A Maisons-Alfort, le 22/09/2023

DocuSigned by:

Charlotte Grastilleur

AE281A955A42454...

Directrice générale déléguée
en charge du pôle produits réglementés
Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de
l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail (ANSES)

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ANNEXE : Conditions de mise sur le marché demandées

Liste des usages refusés			
Usages	Dose d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Délai avant récolte (jours)
15105912 Blé*Désherbage	4 L/ha	1/an	F (BBCH 25)
	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé en raison d'un risque d'effet nocif pour les travailleurs, les résidents et les personnes présentes, de plus le nombre d'essais résidus disponibles est insuffisant pour effectuer une évaluation du risque pour le consommateur et les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un risque inacceptable de contamination des eaux souterraines ni un risque d'effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques les oiseaux et les mammifères. L'usage sur blé tendre de printemps est refusé également au motif que les données disponibles ne permettent pas de démontrer sa sélectivité en pré levée.		
15105913 Orge*Désherbage	4 L/ha	1/an	F (BBCH 25)
	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé en raison d'un risque d'effet nocif pour les travailleurs, les résidents et les personnes présentes, de plus le nombre d'essais résidus disponibles est insuffisant pour effectuer une évaluation du risque pour le consommateur et les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un risque inacceptable de contamination des eaux souterraines ni un risque d'effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques les oiseaux et les mammifères. L'usage sur orge de printemps est refusé également au motif que les données disponibles ne permettent pas de démontrer sa sélectivité en pré levée.		

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Appendix 2 Copy of the product label


The draft product label as proposed by the applicant is reported below. The draft label may be corrected with consideration of any new element. The label shall reflect the detailed conditions stipulated in the Decision.

Orionova™

Concentré émulsionnable (EC) X Litres
 contenant 300 g/L de Pendiméthaline (28.7% m/m) e
 et 60 g/L (5.7% m/m) de Flufenacet
 AMM n° 0000000

ORIONOVA est un herbicide utilisable contre les graminées annuelles, dont le vulpin, et les dicotylédones en céréales d'hiver et de printemps

ORIONOVA – AMM N° 0000000

 <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">Danger</p>	<p>H302 Nocif en cas d'ingestion.</p> <p>H304 Peut être mortel en cas d'ingestion et de pénétration dans les voies respiratoires.</p> <p>H315 Provoque une irritation cutanée.</p> <p>H317 Peut provoquer une allergie cutanée.</p> <p>H319 Provoque une sévère irritation des yeux.</p> <p>H410 Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.</p> <p>EUH401 Respectez les instructions d'utilisation afin d'éviter les risques pour la santé humaine et l'environnement.</p> <p>P101 En cas de consultation d'un médecin, garder à disposition le récipient ou l'étiquette.</p> <p>P102 Tenir hors de portée des enfants.</p> <p>P270 Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer en manipulant ce produit.</p> <p>P280 Porter des gants de protection/des vêtements de protection/un équipement de protection des yeux/ du visage.</p> <p>P301+P310 EN CAS D'INGESTION: appeler immédiatement un CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin.</p> <p>P302+P352 EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU: laver abondamment à l'eau et au savon.</p> <p>P331 NE PAS faire vomir.</p> <p>P381 Enlever immédiatement les vêtements contaminés.</p> <p>P391 Recueillir le produit répandu.</p> <p>P501 Éliminer le contenu/récipient par un service de collecte spécifique.</p> <p>Délai de rentrée des travailleurs dans la zone traitée : 48 heures après traitement des cultures</p> <p>SPe 3 Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 20 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau comportant un dispositif végétalisé permanent non traité d'une largeur de 20 mètres en bordure des points d'eau.</p> <p>SP1 Ne pas polluer l'eau avec le produit ou son emballage. Ne pas nettoyer le matériel d'application près des eaux de surface. / Éviter la contamination via les systèmes d'évacuation des eaux à partir des cours de ferme ou des routes.</p>
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™: marque déposée de Finchimica

Détenteur de l'A.M.M :



FINCHIMICA S.P.A., via Lazio 13, 25025 MANERBIO (BS), Italie – www.finchimica.it

Distributeur : xxx

N° de lot et date de fabrication : voir emballage

RESERVE A UN USAGE STRICTEMENT PROFESSIONNEL

**UTILISEZ LES PRODUITS PHYTOPHARMACEUTIQUES AVEC PRÉCAUTION.
AVANT TOUTE UTILISATION, LISEZ L'ÉTIQUETTE ET LES INFORMATIONS CONCERNANT LE
PRODUIT.
RÉEMPLOI DE L'EMBALLAGE INTERDIT.**

Lire les instructions ci-jointes avant l'emploi.

Premiers secours

En cas d'urgence, appelez le 15 ou le 112 ou contactez le centre antipoison le plus proche puis signalez vos symptômes au réseau "Phyt'attitude". N° vert 0 800 887 887 (appel gratuit depuis un poste fixe).

Conseils généraux

S'éloigner de la zone dangereuse.

En cas d'exposition ou de symptômes, appeler un CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin.

Inhalation

Transporter la victime à l'extérieur et la maintenir au repos dans une position où elle peut confortablement respirer. En cas de trouble respiratoire, contacter sans délai les secours : le 15, le 112 ou un centre anti-poison.

Contact avec la peau

Enlever immédiatement tous les vêtements contaminés. Rincer immédiatement et abondamment la peau à l'eau ou se doucher. En cas d'irritation ou éruption cutanée, consulter un spécialiste.

Contact avec les yeux

Rincer immédiatement pendant 15 à 20 minutes sous un filet d'eau paupières ouvertes. Consulter un spécialiste.

Ingestion

Rincer immédiatement la bouche avec de l'eau. Ne PAS faire vomir sans avis médical. Contacter sans délai les secours : le 15, le 112 ou un centre anti-poison. Dans tous les cas, si les symptômes persistent ou en cas de malaise, consulter un médecin et lui présenter l'étiquette et/ou la Fiche de Données de Sécurité.

Intoxication animale

Contactez votre vétérinaire.

Fiche de données de sécurité disponible sur simple demande.

Avant toute utilisation, assurez-vous que celle-ci est indispensable. Privilégiez chaque fois que possible les méthodes alternatives et les produits présentant le risque le plus faible pour la santé humaine et animale et pour l'environnement, conformément aux principes de la protection intégrée, consultez <http://agriculture.gouv.fr/ecophyto>.

Pour les usages autorisés, doses, conditions et restrictions d'emploi : se référer à l'étiquette du produit.

PRECONISATIONS D'EMPLOI

Usages et doses autorisées en traitement des parties aériennes

Culture	Cibles / Usages	Dose maximum d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications par an	Stades d'application	Délai avant récolte (stade BBCH)	Précaution environnement
Céréales d'hiver : blé tendre d'hiver et orge d'hiver Céréales de printemps : blé tendre de printemps et orge de printemps	Graminées annuelles et dicotylédones	4 L/ha*	1	Pré-levée et post-levée précoce (BBCH 00-25)	BBCH 25	Organismes aquatiques : 20 m dont DVP de 20 m**

* Consulter le spectre d'action pour plus d'informations sur la dose recommandée.

** Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 20 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau comportant un dispositif végétalisé permanent non traité d'une largeur de 20 mètres en bordure des points d'eau.

Respect des limites maximales de résidus (LMR)

Pour chaque usage figurant dans la liste des usages autorisés, les conditions d'utilisation du produit permettent de respecter les limites maximales de résidus.

Nouveau catalogue des usages et usages mineurs

FINCHIMICA S.P.A. ne préconise l'utilisation de ce produit que sur les cultures et usages mentionnés dans le tableau ci-dessus et décline toute responsabilité concernant son utilisation pour d'autres usages tels que prévus par le catalogue des usages en vigueur.

Spectre d'action

	Période d'application			
	Pré-levée		Post-levée	
	2.0 L/ha	4.0 L/ha	2.0 L/ha	4.0 L/ha
Graminées				
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	TS	TS	S	TS
<i>Apera spica-venti</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>			T	MT
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	T	T	T	T
<i>Lolium spp.</i>	S	S	T	T
<i>Poa annua</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
Dicotylédones				
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	S	TS	MT	MT
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	TS			
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	TS		TS	
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>			T	T
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	TS	TS	MS	MS

	Période d'application			
	Pré-levée		Post-levée	
	2.0 L/ha	4.0 L/ha	2.0 L/ha	4.0 L/ha
<i>Cyanus segetum</i>	TS	TS	MS	S
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	S	TS	TS	TS
<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>			TS	TS
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	S	TS	S	S
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	S	S	S	TS
<i>Chrozophora tinctoria</i>	T	T	T	T
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>			T	T
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	T	MT	TS	TS
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>			MT	S
<i>Galium aparine</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>			T	TS
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Geranium spp.</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Matricaria inodorum</i>	TS		MS	MT
<i>Matricaria spp.</i>			MS	S
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>			TS	TS
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>			MT	MT
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>			TS	TS
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	S	S	S	TS
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	S	TS	TS	TS
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	MT		T	MT
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	TS	TS	MS	MS
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	S	TS	TS	TS
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Stellaria media</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>			MT	MS
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Veronica persica</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	TS	TS	TS	TS

Sensibilité	Abréviation
Très sensible	TS
Sensible	S
Moyennement sensible	MS
Moyennement tolérante	MT
Tolérante	T

Sensibilité des adventices

La sensibilité des adventices aux herbicides varie d'une population à l'autre et au sein d'une population, et cette variation naturelle doit être comprise avant que l'on puisse évaluer les changements de sensibilité. Consultez votre distributeur local pour obtenir des conseils sur la sensibilité de la culture et son remplacement après un accident de culture.

RECOMMANDATIONS D'EMPLOI**Précautions d'emploi (conditions de température et d'hygrométrie)**

En cas de stress hydrique marqué et de fortes amplitudes thermiques, éviter de traiter les cultures.

Mélanges extemporanés et Compatibilités

Les mélanges extemporanés doivent être mis en œuvre conformément à la réglementation en vigueur. Pour les produits en association, consulter leur fiche technique. En cas de mélange de ces produits, la plus forte valeur pour chacun des critères (DAR, ZNT, délai de rentrée) s'applique.

Préparation et application de la bouillie

Utiliser ORIONOVA avec des volumes d'eau compris entre 200 et 400 L/ha.

Avant l'utilisation, assurez-vous que l'équipement de pulvérisation soit propre et bien calibré à la pression et au volume recommandé pour l'application.

Retourner le flacon plusieurs fois avant usage pour assurer une bonne homogénéité du produit. Verser directement ORIONOVA, présenté sous forme liquide, dans la cuve remplie d'eau à moitié, le système d'agitation en fonctionnement. Compléter la cuve avec le volume d'eau nécessaire.

S'assurer d'un réglage approprié de la rampe ainsi que du choix de buses adaptées afin d'obtenir une répartition uniforme du produit sur la culture.

Ne laissez pas le mélange à pulvériser dans la cuve trop longtemps, par exemple pendant les pauses ou pendant la nuit.

MODE D'ACTION

Le flufenacet (oxyacétamide) appartient à la famille des inhibiteurs de la synthèse des acides gras et la pendiméthaline (dinitroaniline) appartient à la famille des inhibiteurs de l'assemblage des microtubules. Code HRAC : K3 et K1 respectivement.

PREVENTION ET GESTION DE LA RESISTANCE

L'utilisation répétée, sur une même parcelle, de préparations à base de substances actives de la même famille chimique ou ayant le même mode d'action, peut conduire à l'apparition d'organismes résistants. Pour réduire ce risque, l'utilisateur doit raisonner en premier lieu les pratiques agronomiques et respecter les conditions d'emploi du produit. Il est conseillé d'alterner ou d'associer, sur une même parcelle, des préparations à base de substances actives de familles chimiques différentes ou à modes d'action différents, tant au cours d'une saison culturale que dans la rotation. En dépit du respect de ces règles, on ne peut pas exclure une altération de l'efficacité de cette préparation liée à ces phénomènes de résistance. De ce fait, FINCHIMICA S.P.A. décline toute responsabilité quant à d'éventuelles conséquences qui pourraient être dues à de telles résistances.

MISE EN OEUVRE RÉGLEMENTAIRE ET BONNES PRATIQUES

Stockage

- Conserver le produit uniquement dans son emballage d'origine, dans un local phytopharmaceutique conforme à la réglementation en vigueur, à l'écart de tout aliment et boisson y compris ceux pour les animaux. Conserver hors de la portée des enfants et des personnes non autorisées.

Protection de l'opérateur et du travailleur

L'utilisation d'un matériel adapté et entretenu et la mise en œuvre de protections collectives constituent la première mesure de prévention contre les risques professionnels, avant la mise en place de protections complémentaires comme les protections individuelles.

Le port de combinaison de travail dédiée ou d'EPI doit être associé à des réflexes d'hygiène (ex : lavage des mains, douche en fin de traitement) et à un comportement rigoureux (ex : procédure d'habillage/déshabillage). Les modalités de nettoyage et de stockage des combinaisons de travail et des EPI réutilisables doivent être conformes à leur notice d'utilisation.

Dans le cadre d'une application avec un pulvérisateur à rampe

Pour l'opérateur, porter :

• pendant les phases de préparation/mélange/chargement

- Gants en nitrile réutilisables certifiés EN 374-3
- EPI vestimentaire certifié EN ISO 27065 et EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) certifié EN 14605+A1 à porter par-dessus la combinaison précitée ou combinaison de protection chimique catégorie III et de type 3 ou 4 certifiée EN 14605+A1 : 2009
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166:2002 (CE, sigle 3)

• pendant l'application

- EPI vestimentaire certifié EN ISO 27065

Si application avec tracteur avec cabine fermée :

- Gants en nitrile à usage unique certifiés EN 374-2, dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la phase de pulvérisation. Dans ce cas, les gants ne doivent être portés qu'à l'extérieur de la cabine et doivent être stockés après utilisation à l'extérieur de la cabine.

Si application avec tracteur sans cabine :

- Gants en nitrile à usage unique certifiés EN 374-2
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166: 2002 (CE, sigle 3)

• pendant le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation

- Gants en nitrile réutilisables certifiés EN 374-3
- EPI vestimentaire certifié EN ISO 27065 et EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) certifié EN 14605+A1 à porter par-dessus la combinaison précitée ou combinaison de protection chimique catégorie III et de type 3 ou 4 certifiée EN 14605+A1 : 2009
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166: 2002 (CE, sigle 3)

Travailleur

Dans les cas où le travailleur serait amené à intervenir sur les parcelles traitées, porter un vêtement de protection certifié EN ISO 27065 et, en cas de contact avec la culture traitée, porter des gants réutilisables en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3.

Élimination des équipements de protection individuelle (EPI)

Rapporter les EPI usagés dans un sac translucide à votre distributeur partenaire ECO EPI ou faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination de produits dangereux.

Nettoyage du pulvérisateur et gestion des fonds de cuve

Immédiatement après la fin de la période d'application du produit, l'intégralité de l'appareil (cuve, rampe, circuit, buses...) doit être rincée à l'eau claire. Le rinçage du pulvérisateur, l'épandage ou la vidange du fond de cuve et l'élimination des effluents doivent être réalisés conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

Élimination du produit et de l'emballage

Pour les bidons jusqu'à 25 L : Lors de l'utilisation du produit, bien vider et rincer le bidon à l'eau claire (rinçage manuel à 3 reprises en agitant le bidon rempli au 1/3 ou rinçage mécanique d'une durée minimale de 30 secondes) en veillant à verser l'eau de rinçage dans la cuve du pulvérisateur. Apporter les emballages ouverts, rincés et égouttés à votre distributeur partenaire d'A.D.I.VALOR ou à un autre service de collecte spécifique.

Pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables, conserver le produit dans son emballage d'origine. Interroger votre distributeur partenaire d'A.D.I.VALOR ou faites appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des déchets dangereux.

**Important**

Toute reproduction totale ou partielle de cette étiquette est interdite.

Respecter les usages, doses, conditions et précautions d'emploi mentionnés sur l'emballage qui ont été déterminés en fonction des caractéristiques du produit et des applications pour lesquelles il est préconisé. Conduire sur ces bases la culture et les traitements selon la bonne pratique agricole en tenant compte, sous la responsabilité de l'utilisateur, de tous facteurs particuliers concernant votre exploitation, tels que la nature du sol, les conditions météorologiques, les méthodes culturales, les variétés végétales, la résistance des espèces...

Le fabricant garantit la qualité du produit vendu dans son emballage d'origine et stocké selon les conditions préconisées, ainsi que sa conformité à l'Autorisation de Mise sur le Marché délivrée par les autorités compétentes françaises.

Pour les denrées issues de cultures protégées avec cette spécialité et destinées à l'exportation, il est de la responsabilité de l'exportateur de s'assurer de la conformité avec la réglementation en vigueur dans le pays importateur.